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"OHINAMAN,"
MACKENZIE, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
have early despatch.


RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1877. 1714

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"STRACATHRO,"
J. T. MILLAR, Master, will
load here for the above Port,
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Hongkong, June 1, 1877. Jyl

FOR HONGKONG

 The 41 American Bark
"HARRIET N. CARLTON,"
G. T. HARKNESS, Master, will
load here for the above Port,
will have early despatch.

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RUSSELL & Co.
Bangkok, June 1, 1877. 171

FOR NEW YORK.
The American Ship
"FLEETWING,"
GUEST, Master, having the
greater portion of her Cargo

Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Singapore, May 23, 1877. 1034

STRANGE MURDER CASE.

INQUEST.

An inquest was held this afternoon (15th), on the body of a Chinaman, named Manuel Roa, by Mr. James Russell, Coroner, with Messrs A. Cheyne, H. Cohen and J. D. Woodford, as Jury. The deceased died of wounds received. From the Coroner's opening remarks, the deceased appeared to have been seen to walk from Aberdeen Street up to Hollywood Road in company with two men, one of whom was a tall man, and this man was seen by some Portuguese ladies to stab the deceased, who then fell. This took place at the junction of Gage Street and Aberdeen Street, where the deceased was found by the Police.

Dr. C. J. Wharry, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, was examined:—The deceased was brought into Hospital about midnight last night. It was a post mortem examination at 11 a.m. to-day. The man had been dead about twelve hours. It was that of a male adult, about 32 years of age—well nourished and muscular. It had on a flannel jacket and a shirt, both opening in front. The left side of the face was much tainted with blood. On the right side of his neck there was an incised wound about four inches long, and about half an inch below the ear. It was made downward in a slanting direction and was about three quarters of an inch deep. There was a small abrasion in front of the wound. It must have been a knife which caused the wound. There was a punctured wound on the left side of the chest between the 4th and 5th ribs. It was horizontal, a little over an inch long. It pierced the heart. There was a small abrasion on the chin, and several small abrasions on the back of the right hand, over the knuckles. There were no other marks of violence on the body. Death resulted from the wound in the chest. Death must have been instantaneous. The clothes were cut on the left side. The abrasions on the knuckles could not have been caused by a fall, at least there was no indication to show that they were caused by a fall. The wounds must have been caused by a sharp instrument.

An Italian and an Austrian named Giacomo and P. Joseph respectively were in custody on suspicion, and P. O. Thos. Young, No. 62, was sworn in as interpreter in Italian. Ignazio Beltrá, a boarding-house keeper, identified the body. The deceased was boarding in his house, having been discharged from the German barque *Deutschland*. A man named Frederick Bank came to the house together with the deceased. Amico Giacomo and P. Joseph were also boarders in the same house from the 13th. The deceased was last seen alive at supper time, 5.30 p.m. on the 14th. At 2.30 a.m. witness was awakened by an Inspector of Police, and it was then discovered that only Garcia (a Manila seaman) and the deceased were absent from the house. The deceased was a sober man and he had never been heard to quarrel with anybody.

The man Joseph, when asked if he had any question to put to the witness, said he was in the company of the deceased till about 11 p.m. drinking in a public house. He then left the deceased.

Mr. George Molan was called:—I am a broker. I live at No. 3, Gough Street. Last night I was returning home about 11.30 o'clock, coming down from Hollywood Road into Aberdeen Street. I saw three men coming up Aberdeen Street. They came together until they came under the trees at the junction of Gage Street. I did not know what language they spoke, but it appeared to me that the middle man did not like the company. They were talking loud, and I thought them to be a suspicious lot altogether. One of the men, the one on the right hand side going up the hill, addressed the middle man "you speak Italian?" I think the man mumbled out "no." The man who asked the question seemed to press some thing on the middle man. The third man seemed quiet. The middle man appeared to be carrying something under his arm, or holding them up to his breast. I could not well see the third man; it was very dark. Just as I passed, the three of them turned round and followed me to Gough Street to my door. I did not look round to see the men. I told the cook to be careful to lock the door up, as I was suspicious of these men. The man who asked the middle man if he could speak Italian was a man with moustache, and of a dark skin. The voice struck me as that of a musical voice. "The middle man seemed to me to be the biggest man. I had no notion why they followed me to my door."

Miss Eugénia Pereira, a Portuguese lady, was called:—I live in Gough Street, No. 4. Last night about 11.30, I heard a disturbance in Gough Street. I saw three men walking in the street following Mr. Molan, who was walking up to his house. Mr. Molan walked faster than the three men; he had his head down and appeared frightened. The three men then stood under the gas-light near No. 1, Gough Street. I was in the verandah of my house with my two sisters and my mother. What first attracted my attention was the noise in the street, and on looking in the direction I saw the three men following Mr. Molan. I heard one man speaking in Spanish: "You shall not leave to-morrow." The tallest man of the three said this. They then walked further into Gough Street and crossed over to our side of the street. I heard one of the three say in Spanish: "For God's sake, for Jesus' sake!" This was said in an imploring manner. One of the other then spoke in French, and I understood well what he said. One of them asked the other to go to his house. The one invited to go to the house had on a white jacket, white pants and a black hat. The man addressed walked on a bit and said again "for God's sake, for Jesus' sake!" The three men then turned back towards Aberdeen Street. The man with white shirt and white pants commenced to play a concertina. The three men seemed to be in very good terms. The smallest man of the three was dressed all in black. The tallest man was dressed in a black jacket. The smallest of the three men spoke French. I could not see if any of the three had a moustache, because their backs were turned towards me when they were under the light.

The man Joseph was here called upon to speak in French "Come here, I have got something to say to you."

Witness:—I believe the voice is the same that I heard spoken, only what I heard was spoken in a more excited tone. I did not see the faces of the three men. The examining I saw

was about the same size and of the same shape as that in Court. I am sure it was not a round one. The men then turned up to Aberdeen Street; two of them walked together arm-in-arm, and the third one was ahead of them. This was the man with the white shirt. The two behind called out something in French, but the man walked on. In less than five minutes the two men came running down into Gough Street as far as the gate of Gough Street. Finding it locked, they came back walking, going down a back street, passing Messrs Gibb, Livingston's premises. When they returned from the gate, they had no jacket on, and the one whom I noticed previously speaking French appeared very much excited. My sisters saw the whole occurrence as well as I did. I said to my sisters "the one with the concertina has not returned." Immediately I heard a Police-man whistling. The two men in custody are of the same size as the three men I saw last night. The man Joseph looks like the same height as the man who spoke French last night.

John Harvey, boarder at Beltrá's boarding-house, was under examination when we went to press. The enquiry is likely to be adjourned.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

June 15, 1877.

LARCENY.

Chow Ah-chi, a barber, was charged by his late employer, with stealing a clock. About a month back the defendant left the complainant's service and came back yesterday to get his pay. He remained in the shop while the complainant, a master-barber, went into the cook-house for some purpose, the defendant went away with a clock which was hanging against the wall. Pursuit was given and defendant was caught with the clock concealed under his jacket. Three months' hard labour.

OBSTRUCTION.

Li Akee and 11 others, boatmen and boatwomen, were brought up for obstructing the fair-way of the steamer *Lamarada*. P. C. Somerville proved that the *Lamarada* came in from the eastward and was proceeding to her buoy, the defendants' boats were hovering about the spot, and before she was attached to the buoy, the defendants hooked on to the vessel. The *Lamarada* then the master of the *Yok Chong Hong* stated that he had cargo boats laden with rice to be placed on board the *Lamarada*, and the Captain knew of it. He had told witness that he must have the cargo alongside immediately on the vessel's arrival. Fined 50 cents each.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chan Afook, a hawker, was again brought before Mr. Russell charged with having in his possession a quantity of rice for which he could not account. Fined \$10.

LARCENY.

Chun Alo, a coolie, who was charged with stealing some sheets of yellow Metal from the Aberdeen Dock, was again brought up. James Mulgrave, a turnkey in the Gaol, proved that the defendant had been three times in Gaol. He was now sent to six months' hard labour.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN.

Chun Aye, a married woman and Chun Atak, a cook, were charged with bringing into the Colony two girls bought at Canton. From the evidence it appeared that P. C. Campbell was on duty at the Canton steamer wharf, when he saw the defendants land from the Canton steamer with the two girls. As he suspected them, he had them taken into custody. Both of the girls were aged 15 years of age, and one of them, named Li Lan So, said she was the daughter of a Chinese Mandarin. Her father was once the Magistrate of Chin Shan Yuen in the island of Hainan. He died eight years ago, and her mother, who died three years ago, sold her to a Mandarin of the name of Ling. The Mandarin Ling sold her to somebody else, and lastly she was sold to the defendant, who brought her to Hongkong. The second girl said she was a native of Ching Un, the place where the late flood had been. Her parents sold her to a family which sold her to the defendant for \$105. The 1st defendant said she belonged to the Namtow district. She bought the two girls, one to be the concubine to a relation of hers; the other to be a servant to her daughter. She took them to Hongkong en route to Namtow. Her son was a clerk in the Yamen of the Sunon Magistrate. The second defendant said he was the cook to a relation of the defendant, and he was asked to escort the 1st defendant from Canton to Namtow. Remanded till the 22nd instant.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smal.)

15th June, 1877.

Shum Tak Kwong v. Ching King Sam, \$778.15.—Mr. Brereton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Ng Choy for the defendant.

This case was resumed this morning; but when the witness Chun Sze Kai's name was called, he was not to be found. Mr. Ng Choy asked His Lordship's leave to withdraw from the case as he understood the defendant had engaged Mr. Francis to take up the case. His Lordship said he had no power to give him leave; he could withdraw if he liked. Mr. Ng Choy then withdrew. A warrant was then issued to compel Chun Sze Kai to appear; and the latter was soon thereafter brought into Court.

Mr. Francis then entered the Court and said that he was instructed to appear for the Defendant, and asked for an adjournment till to-morrow. His Lordship said he was quite ready to adjourn the case if the witness Chun Sze Kai would give \$2,000 and the Defendant \$1,000 bail. The case was finally adjourned for half an hour to enable Mr. Francis to read over the case.

The witness Chun Sze Kai was then examined by Mr. Francis, and after Mr. Brereton's cross-examination Mr. Francis said he would submit to a judgment for plaintiff with costs.

was also called upon to show cause why he should not be committed for perjury and contempt of Court, and he was also sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour. Afterwards, by the mediation of Mr. Francis, the hard labour was remitted in both cases.

Judgment was then given for the plaintiff with costs.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. Sharp, was further directed to prosecute the two prisoners for conspiracy.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, June 7th.)

The S. S. *Kilwan* will be announced, sail on Sunday next for Melbourne, with the first Tea cargo of the season for that quarter.

We hear with much satisfaction that the Teung-san-oh, or local Board of Foreign Trade, will no longer be recognized as such by the consular body. H. B. M.'s Consul at this port has, we believe, been instructed to decline any further official intercourse with the Board; and to insist on having direct communication either with the high or any other provincial authorities. We hail this decision with unalloyed pleasure derived from a conviction that the Foochow Board of Foreign Trade was not only an anomaly in the later history of foreign trade with China, but that its continued existence would be incompatible with that maintenance of full equality between the consular representatives of sovereign independent states and the provincial officials of China—stipulated for in Sir Thomas Wade's latest diplomatic triumph.

WENCHOW.

Your readers, or those of other publications, have had the full opportunity of learning all that sentiment and poetry can suggest about this port; it, therefore, only remains for me to jot down in as brief a form as possible, the current "guy" of the place.

First, I would inform you of the fact of an American citizen being, on his passage down the river, recognized as a junk-decked lorcha as the veritable *Mandarin* of the place. He went off to the authorities and made a most emphatic declaration as to her identity, which resulted in her immediate seizure by the Tao-tai. Another resident, who knew the said craft when trading on the Yangtze, is sorely less positive in his recognition. Certainly the reasons they give for their opinions form a good *prima facie* case; and the Tao-tai is to be commended for the speedy and decided action he has taken.

Speaking generally, I feel justified in reporting that commercial prospects are decidedly hopeful; although, the port having been opened at so late a period of the season, it can scarcely be expected that much will be done this year in tea. Even for this, however, there is good promise for the future. Rice goods undoubtedly will take; and should merchants of standing and worth care to follow the good example set forth in their expectations. Opium at present is scarcely to be thought of; the facilities for smuggling which import through Ningpo affords are a formidable obstacle to the sale of the drug when brought here and subjected to *lekin*.

This is undoubtedly the cleanest and (as far as sanitary precautions and advantages can secure), the healthiest city in China. So far, the weather has been cool and delightful. It appears that the native opium crop has failed this year to the extent of about 50% of the usual yield. This may cause an increase of the import of the Indian drug.—N. C. D. News.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Company's steamer *Cathay*, Captain Dundas, with the London mails of the 11th May, arrived early this afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

Bombay, May 21.—The Rev. Mr. Barker, S. P. C. Missionary at Ahmednugger, has been suspended from his clerical functions for three months for administering the Holy Communion to a corpse.

Bombay, May 24.—Next Monday, Admiral Corbett assumes the command of the Navy in the East Indies.

The *Undisputed* proceeds to Trincomalee, but may go to Aden, if required. The *Gazette* says that Government enquiries have been made as to the amount of tonnage that would be required for the shipment of 15,000 men to stations on the Persian Gulf.

Constantinople, May 24.—Constantinople has been placed in a state of siege. The demonstration of the Sofias only numbered 2,000. A deputation of five of them was admitted to the Turkish Chamber of Deputies and they demanded certain ministerial modifications. A Court Martial has been ordered on the Governor of Ardahan for treason with reference to the retreat of the Turkish forces from that place before the enemy. The Russian troops are moving towards the West, and 85,000 men are already concentrated on the upper and middle Danube. The river has settled down, but it is not probable that the passage can be made before the middle of June.

Berlin, May 25.—The Berlin semi-official journals have assumed a hostile tone towards the French Ministry.

Diplomatic relations between Germany and Italy are very intimate.

London, May 25.—Latest advices from the seat of war in Asia Minor state that Russian troops are making rapid marches towards Erzerum, and that their vanguard has already reached Olti, whilst the left wing is marching towards Diarbekir and the centre has commenced bombarding the outworks of Kars. The position of the Turks in the Asiatic Provinces of Turkey, consequent on these movements of the enemy, is, therefore, considered critical.

London, May 27.—The Persian minister at Constantinople has presented a Note to the Porte containing most pacific assurances from the Shah.

The latest advices from the Seat of War state that the head-quarters of the Russian Army Corps of the Caucasus have been transferred to Alexandropol, and that the left wing has reached Van. A Turkish torpedo vessel.

London, May 28.—The rivers Danube, Aluta and Sereth have overflowed. Advices from the seat of war in Asia Minor state that the Russian troops from Ardahan have joined the main body of the army before Kars. Fighting is going on near Soukhoum

Kaleh, to which place the Russians are sending reinforcements.

Paris, May 28.—Marshall Maomahon has made a public speech, in which he said that France would take no part in the present European complications.

Constantinople, May 28.—The Porte is informed that Ardahan has been recaptured by the Turkish troops.

Athens, May 28.—The Greek ministry has resigned.

London, May 29.—The Russian Ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna have gone to St. Petersburg.

Constantinople, May 29.—The Roumanian army is concentrated in Little Wallachia and remains on the defensive. The arrests of Sofias continue, and several have been banished. A demonstration has been made at Athens having for its objects the urging of the election of a ministry and the necessity for military preparations.

Paris, May 29.—The Duc de Broglie has issued a circular requesting the legal authorities to repress radical attacks and curb the license of the Press. Renewed wholesale changes are being made in the French prefectural administration.

London, May 29.—Consols 95½. Bar Silver 53½.

London, May 30.—The German ironclad squadron has gone to the Levant. No further news from the seat of war before Kars. The recapture of Ardahan by the Turks is entirely unconfirmed. The Russian troops have evacuated the Abasini (Circassian) littoral of the Black Sea, but are guarding the mountain passes in the interior. Continued cannonade between Widdin and Kalafat is going on.

Berlin, May 30.—The semi-official organ, the *Provincial Correspondence*, lays stress upon the fact that Germany has taken in the efforts for the maintenance of European peace. The garrisons in Alsace and Lorraine have been reinforced.

Brussels, May 30.—Le Nord states that the Russian Government is anxious to reassure England that Russia will not assail her interests, as defined in the speech made by Mr. Cross in the House of Commons on the 7th May, wherein he said that England's interests were to protect the Suez Canal and guard Egypt, and permit no interference with the freedom of the passage of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus.

Aden, May 30.—The *Pekin* with the outward mails of the 18th instant, left here for Bombay at eleven o'clock this morning.

London, May 31.—Prince Gortschakoff is announced to accompany the *Czar* to Polyst.

This has given rise to vague rumours at Bucharest that peace negotiations between Russia and Turkey are about to be opened up through the mediation of Germany.

THE CHINESE ENVOYS.

On Wednesday last, the 9th inst., the Chinese Envoys paid a visit to the South Kensington Museum, and took special note of a portion of the building which is proposed as a model for the Exhibition building which it is hoped may be hereafter opened in Shanghai in connection with the Polytechnic. Sir Walter Medhurst and Mr. Bourne were present with the Envoys and party. They also visited the same day Sir Joseph Whitworth's collection of models and fragments at Thomas's Hotel, Berkeley-square.

In the evening they were present at the anniversary dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, when Kwo Tai-Jen responded to the toast of "The Literature of other countries." The translation of his speech, as given by Dr. Macartney, is as follows:—

The Minister is more grateful than he can express for the kindness with which, as the newly-arrived Minister of China, he has been received. China has a literature some three thousand years old, a literature for which it would be impossible for the Chinese not to entertain great respect for the matter of it, as it supplies rules by which the individual is moralised and the people of the empire are governed—respect for the form of it, as the beauties of its style are great. Being here to-day, however, as a guest, in the capacity of Chinese Minister, he will say more with reference to the literature of his own country. The Chinese people very generally appreciate the ability which has distinguished Europe above any other quarter of the globe. In particular they respect the names of Matteo Ricci, Vestier, and Schall, to whom they were indebted for instruction in mathematics; instruction by which the Astronomical Board at Peking is still guided in its calculations. From Europe China also received her knowledge of the mechanical contrivances by which time is marked, and of the appliances of war, both artillery and small arms. The superiority of Western nations in construction of all kinds has been for hundreds of years admitted in China. The secret of it, and of the advance in other branches of knowledge is that the scholars are indefatigable in their endeavours to arrive by experiments at perfection. It is the usage of all Governments to exalt men of learning, but the Governments of Western nations go further in the honour they do them, and by the honour they do them they stimulate their people to follow. In the three months the Minister has been in London, he has met Professor Tyndal, Mr. Warren de la Rue, Professor Owen, Dr. Hooker, and Mr. Spottiswoode, and having been present at the lectures delivered on electricity, colour, light, and heat, he has been greatly impressed by the learning displayed in them, and the pains taken to be accurate. This is science in England made the property of all, and even a casual listener has his ideas expanded and his knowledge increased. Since his arrival the Minister has had an opportunity of observing the eagerness of the Government of England in the highest places, aided as it is by the Council, the House of Parliament. When a Government is so remarkable for the spirit which animates it, its men of learning will attain the distinction they do attain. The Minister would address himself specially to Lord Derby, as President of this society. He would express the gratification which it affords him to notice its success. He begs at the same time to thank Lord Derby and the committee for their invitation to this dinner. He trusts that the prosperity of England may daily increase, and that with its increase the talent of their men of letters may be daily developed; and that while those beholden for aid to the society's fund may pass their old age in comfort, the beauty of their works may endure for generations. (Cheers.)

COMMERCIAL.

15th June.

A steady enquiry has existed for New Bengal Opium throughout the closing fortnight. Immediately after the despatch of last mail the rate for New Patna slightly gave way, but subsequently it ruled pretty steadily in the face of a large stock of Old Patna, which may be attributed

to the fact of the greater portion of the receipts by the steamers being held by the chief importers. A fair quantity has been taken off by the local consumers, and the present quotation is \$507½ to \$570. The rate for New Benares weakened and declined upon the receipt of fresh supplies, but subsequently it rallied to the present point of \$547½, and the local demand for the drug has been to a fair extent.

The enquiry for old drug is gradually diminishing, and the present quotation of \$524 for Patna speaks for itself as to the anxiety which large holders must feel for the disposal of the heavy stock.

It is satisfactory, however, to note that of Benares there are but a score of chests only. The rate for it is given at \$555.

The receipts for the month, so far, give a total of 2,785 chests, against 2,490 chests to the corresponding date last year. During the fortnight, some 1,100 chests have been taken by the local consumers, against 500 chests at the corresponding fortnight last year. This, with the exportations, leaves a stock of 2,600 chests, against 2,100 chests same time last year. Of this last quantity 450 chests were Benares, of which kind the present stock consists of 400 chests.

Messrs. HEINEMANN & Co.'s Freight Circular, for the Mall of Saturday, 16th June, says:—

The market has been fairly active during the past fortnight, and a good business has been done in both homewards and coasting charters, but the supply of tonnage having been equal to demand there is no improvement to notice in rates.

Homewards, there has been some inquiry from this and from the Coast Ports for vessels to load Sugar for the United Kingdom and the States, but rates offered are lower. The demand from the Philippines is also weak, and freights have a tendency downwards.

Coastwise, business has been chiefly for vessels to load at the Southern Ports, the demand for the North being slack. Steamer rates from Saigon to this are advancing, but for Bangkok there is nothing doing.

From Foochow to the Colonies freights are maintained, owing to the scarcity of suitable small vessels.

The British bark *Canaan*, 840 tons, proceeds to Manila under charter effected there. The American bark *J. D. Peters*, 1,440 tons, will load in the Philippines, and the British bark *Caribou*, in Batavia, both under charters effected at home. The British ship *Leicester*, 1,300 tons, left for Kobe to load for London under orders from home, and the American ship *Brown Brothers*, 1,493 tons, will load in Puget Sound. The French schooner *Gaston Ayer*, 501 tons, will load in Foochow for Australia under charter effected there.

The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 16 vessels, registering 9,081 tons.

The following are the settlements:—British bark Robert Henderson, 685, hence to London, private.

British ship Hannah Law, 1299, hence to New York, private.

British steamer Scindia, 1423, Foochow to London, private.

German steamer Feronia, 1085, Swatow and Hongkong to London and Hamburg, private.

German bark Livingstone, 530, Amoy to Channel for orders to discharge in a port in the United Kingdom, £3 per ton of 20 cwt., 25 lay days.

British ship Western Chief, 750, Holo to Channel for orders to a port in the United Kingdom, £3 15s. 0d. per ton of 20 cwt., or to a port on the Continent, £3 per ton of 20 cwt., or to New York or Boston, £13 per ton of 20 cwt.

Italian bark Brennero, 784, Holo to Channel for orders to a port in the United Kingdom, £2 15s. 0d. per ton of 20 cwt., or to a port on the Continent, £3 per ton of 20 cwt., or to New York or Boston, £13 per ton of 20 cwt.

British bark Hope, 454, Kobe to Manila, 23 cents per picul, and Manila to New York or Boston, \$124 per ton of 20 cwt., 50 lay days.

British bark Lydia, 376, Foochow to Melbourne, £2 15s. 0d. per ton of 50 feet, 30 lay days.

British bark Irazu, 327, Foochow to Melbourne, £2 17s. 6d. per ton of 50 feet, 30 lay days.

British schooner Barbara Taylor, 252, Foochow to Sydney, £2 15s. 0d. per ton of 50 feet, 30 lay days.

German bark Diamond, 206, Foochow to Dunedin, £3 5s. 0d. per ton of 50 feet, 30 lay days.

British ship Gryfe, 1073, hence to San Francisco, private.

British bark Formosa, 930, hence to San Francisco, private.

British bark Adela, 353, Keelung to Hongkong, \$2 per ton of 20 cwt., 14 lay days.

British bark Presto, 384, hence to Coo-mong (Oochin China) and back, \$2 15s. 0d. full, 30 lay days.

German bark Bertha, 442, hence to Coo-mong (Oochin China) and back, \$3,000 in full, 30 lay days.

German bark Iris, 500, hence to Tournon, and back, \$3,800 in full, 50 lay days.

Dutch bark Jacatra, 310, hence to Hal-phong and back, \$3,150 in full, 30 lay days.

Dutch bark Sourabaya, 497, hence to Hal-phong and back, \$2,100 in full, 30 lay days.

German bark Helene, 372, hence to Amoy with original cargo of Rice, 10 cents per picul.

British brig Hieronimus, 282, Whampoa to Tientsin, \$1,850 in full, 30 lay days.

British 3-m. schooner Auguste, 210, hence to Newchwang and back, 30 cents per picul, 30 lay days.

German 3-m. schooner Japan, 270, hence to Newchwang and back, 80 cents per picul, 20 lay days.

British bark Echo, 869, hence to Chefoo and back, \$3,000 in full, 30 lay days.

British bark Eutimie, 803, Bangkok to Hongkong, \$3 700 in full, 30 lay days.

British steamer Macgregor, 1,415, hence to Saigon, \$1,525 in full, 50 lay days.

British steamer Golden Horn, 1,023, hence to Saigon and back (2 trips), 27½ cents per picul.

British steamer Olympia, 777, Saigon to Hongkong, 37½ cents per picul, 7 lay days.

British steamer Mores, 687, Saigon to Hongkong, 37½ cents per picul, 8 lay days.

British steamer Pernambuco, 848, Saigon to Hongkong, 27½ cents per picul, 7 lay days.

British steamer Flintshire, 1,248, hence to Saigon and back, 85 cents per picul, 74 lay days.

British steamer Chinkiang, 788, hence to Cooktown and Sydney and back (Monthly Charter), private.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, June 15, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$565

Old Patna, cash, 570

New Benares, cash, 540

Old Benares, cash, 555

New Malwa, cash, 575

Allowance Tael, 16 a 40

Old Malwa, cash, 595

Allowance Tael, 32 a 48

QUICKSILVER, ... 19.25 a 19.50

SALTPETRE, ... 69.90 a 61.50

7.10 a 7.75

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 8/11½

30 days' sight, ... 4/0½

6 months' sight, ... 4/0½

Credit, ... 4/11

Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 4/11

Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 233

Calcutta, ... 744

Shanghai, demand, ... 75

30 days, ... 75

Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles,
and Southampton,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KASHGAR, Captain BAKER, will leave
this on SATURDAY, the 16th June, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 4, 1877. jels

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA,
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 18th
June, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 17th June. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; values of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 11, 1877. jels

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL

and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on TUESDAY, the 19th June, at
3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 19th Proximo. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, May 31, 1877. jels

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;

Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, AND
CALCUTTA.

ON SATURDAY, the 23rd June,
1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
"AMAZON," Commandant MONTMAYE,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPOILS,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Spoils will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and so-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon.
Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Spoils and Parcels until 5 p.m.
on the 22nd June, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
H. DE FOUEY, Agent.
Hongkong, June 4, 1877. jels

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Batavia and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Maltheds, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£25,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of Instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

INSURANCES.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000, EQUAL TO
\$655,555-40.

Directors.

LEE SING, of the Lai Sing Firm.
CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm.
WONG YIK FUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing
Firm.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SONG FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo
Firm.

WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee
Firm.

PUN PONG, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, etc., taken
at CURRENT RATES TO AUSTRALIA,
CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON,
PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS OF
China and Japan.

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

Intimations.

W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOW READY.

YONG-SHUI: OR, THE FUNDAMENTS OF
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.
E. J. STEEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. STEEL. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr ANYON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr FAT JACE, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mels

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW,"

No. 5, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.

Chinese Natural Theology.
Notes on Chinese Grammar.
Deer-Stalking in China (Continued from
page 224).

Chinese Etymology, with a List of Prim-
itives and Key to Shuo-Wen.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
On the Twenty-eight Constellations.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.

Collectanea Bibliographica.
Notes and Queries.
The "King Kiao" or Nestorian Religion.
The Shan of the King of Ch'u.
Tonic Sol-fa Notation in China.
Rats a Delicacy.
Domestic Torture.

Do. Do.
Aesop's Fables in Sanskrit and Chinese.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, May 12, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of tri-
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
ascertained to those of the China Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventful
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address
Mr CHUN ATIN,
Manager.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1874.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM
TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has
This Day been Transferred to THE
MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD
BROAD STREET, LONDON.

By Order of the Proprietors,
WILLIAM HUNT,
Secretary.

137, Leadenhall Street,
LONDON,
1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE Co.

20, Old Broad Street,
LONDON.

1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING.
RESERVE FUND, £840,000

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-
tisement THE MARINE INSUR-
ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the
Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL
STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed
Mr A. MOLYER as its AGENT in Hong-
kong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. LODGE,
Manager.

THE Underigned is prepared to Accept
Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the
MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class
Steamer.

A. MOLYER,
Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of
London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877. mels

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Kadoorie's
supply of very handsome Enamel Albums of
Rural and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.
Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco
Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c.,
and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for
Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The fol-
lowing are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chui Hing Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Kwai; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai
Heung Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kik
Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yui Ching Cheong, Foo-
chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-
time Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mari-
time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mari-
time Customs; Mr Chuen Sing Hol, Messers
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;
and Mow Sing Sang Kuo Shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Choe, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Ohfoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Muni-
cipal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Wohang Hong.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fong Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies;
others will be published, when they are
arranged for. Negotiations are in progress
with the express couriers who carry the
official despatches and Peking Gazette, to
circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of
China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,
D'Aquilar Street, lately in the occu-
pation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra
Terrace. Possession from the 1st June
next.

The Dwelling House No. 8, Gough Street.
Possession from the 1st July next.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAIR & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE Nos. 8 and 9, Seymour Terrace.
House No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kinn.
"Blissville," Fok-foo-jung, Furnished.
DAVID SASSOON, SON & Co.
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 38, Queen's Road,
late in the occupation of THE BOERZO
CORP., LIMITED.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, June 9, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Price
Highest Lowest
Cash Cash

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, 300 250

" Foochow, 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 180 150

Beef Corned, 150 140

" Roast, 150 140

" Soup, 100 90

" Steak, 160 150

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250